

## **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act**

Office of Employment Assistance

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## **WIOA Populations with Barriers to Employment**

## **Background:**

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 serves as a catalyst for the publiclyfunded workforce system to expand access to employment, training, and support services for individuals defined as "having barriers to employment". State and Local public workforce systems must make deliberate decisions with regard to resource allocation and prioritization of adults and youth facing barriers to employment. WIOA Section 116 requires a statewide report that includes a breakout by those with barriers to employment. WIOA specifies new reporting requirements, including data reporting related to barriers to employment. The definition of an "individual with a barrier to employment" encompasses mandatory populations, as defined in WIOA Section 3(24).

Furthermore, the U.S. Departments of Labor and Education expressly forbid the establishment of practices that create disincentives to individuals with barriers to employment who may require longer-term career and training services.

#### Reference:

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), Section 3(24) and Section 116.

#### **General Information:**

The state is required to submit monthly reports to the U.S. Department of Labor – Region IV Office containing the enrollment levels of the individuals with barriers to employment. To date, these enrollments have not shown a perceptible increase. The information contained in this issuance is designed to assist Local Areas in increasing their enrollments of individuals with barriers to employment.

The term "individual with a barrier to employment" means a member of 1 or more of the following populations:

- (A) Displaced homemakers.
- (B) Low-income individuals.
- (C) Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, as such terms are defined in section 166.
- (D) Individuals with disabilities, including youth who are individuals with disabilities.
- (E) Older individuals.
- (F) Ex-offenders.

- (G) Homeless individuals (as defined in section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2(6))), or homeless children and youths (as description of defined in section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a (2))).
- (H) Youth who are in or have aged out of the foster care system.
- (I) Individuals who are English language learners, individuals who have low levels of literacy, and individuals facing substantial cultural barriers.
- (J) Eligible migrant and seasonal farmworkers, as defined in section 167(i).
- (K) Individuals within 2 years of exhausting lifetime eligibility under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).
- (L) Single parents (including single pregnant women).
- (M) Long-term unemployed individuals.
- (N) Such other groups as the Governor involved determines.

ADWS has conducted research to identify some of the possible barriers to employment for each target population and compiled them in the chart below:

## Possible Barriers to Employment

Population	Barriers to Employment		
Displaced Homemakers	Anxiety/depression; more education/training required;		
	low self-confidence/decision-making; financial		
	dependence; lack of affordable housing, lack of access to		
	affordable childcare; lack of transportation		
Low-income individuals	Lack of transportation; lack of access to affordable		
(including TANF and SNAP	childcare; need professional clothing and other necessities		
recipients)	for interviews; criminal record hindering job		
	applications/hiring; reduced access to education and		
	training; fewer job-related resources (ex: computer		
	access)		
Indians, Alaska Natives, and	Obstacles to advancement; stereotyping; prejudice;		
Native Hawaiians	poverty, lack of education opportunity and advancement;		
	other social-structural factors		
Individuals with disabilities,	Discrimination; lack of information about reasonable		
including youth who are	accommodations; employer fear of litigation based on the		
individuals with disabilities	Americans with Disabilities Act; lack of job experience, lack		
	of information about jobs; risk of losing benefits		
Older Individuals	Ageism, lack of technology literacy; lower education		
	levels; greater health problems		
Ex-Offenders	Low literacy; lack of vocational skills; lack of steady history		
	of employment; lack of technology literacy; stigma; lower		
	education levels; mental health issues; employer		
	reluctance to hire		

Homeless individuals or	Look of cognitive look of housings look of stoods history of		
homeless individuals or homeless children and youth	Lack of security; lack of housing; lack of steady history of employment; lack of education and training; physical or mental health issues; criminal records hindering job applications; stigma; employer reluctance; need professional clothing and other necessities for interviews		
Youth who are in or have aged	Low stability; mental health issues; substance abuse		
out of the foster care system	issues; criminal records hindering job applications; lack of guidance for professional development; need for mentoring; need for public assistance		
Individuals who are English	Language and communication skills; lack of understanding		
language learners, individuals who have low levels of literacy, and individuals facing substantial cultural barriers	of career options; discrimination; age/time out of school		
Eligible migrant and seasonal	Health challenges from nature of work; poverty; mobility		
farmworkers	living and working arrangements; limited access to		
lailiworkers	healthcare; lack of health insurance; language barriers;		
	victims of illegal employment practices		
Individuals within 2 years of	Transportation; lack of affordable childcare; criminal		
exhausting lifetime eligibility	records hindering job applications; need professional		
under Part A of the Social	clothing and other necessities for interviews; fewer job-		
	related resources (ex. Computer access); reduced access		
Security Act	to education and training; mental health issues; addiction		
	issues		
Single parents (including	Lack of opportunities in education and employment;		
pregnant single women)	domestic violence; lack of access to affordable childcare;		
	marital status; number and ages of children		
Long-term unemployed	Lack of education and training; lack of technology literacy;		
individuals	lack of essential skills; lack of standardized credentials		
	across regions; low literacy; lack of mobility to seek		
	employment in other geographical areas		
Individuals who have low levels	H.S. Diploma as prerequisite for jobs; lack of technology		
of literacy	literacy; lack of transportation; lack of understanding of		
	career options; lack of work experience; need professional		
	clothing and other necessities for interviews		
Individuals without a High	H.S. Diploma as prerequisite for jobs; low literacy; lack of		
School Diploma	technology literacy; lack of work experience; lack of		
	understanding of career options; need professional		
	clothing and other necessities for interviews		
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## **Potential Barriers to Employment Solutions:**

- > Partnering with community organizations and businesses to provide businessappropriate wardrobe for Low-Income job seekers.
- Partnering with local government and community organizations to identify resources to provide stabilized housing, childcare, domestic violence solutions, and transportation services.
- Offering soft-skills training to those individuals with barriers to employment.
- > Identifying mentors who have successfully completed the program while living with some of these barriers to employment.
- > Provide training to front-line staff to better understand cultural differences while conducting outreach and providing services to individuals with limited English proficiency.
- > Developing a pool of employers wiling to hire ex-offenders and/or provide work experience or On-The-Job Training (OJT) sites.

#### **Population Identification and Outreach Solutions:**

Low-income, Displaced Homemakers, Single Parents, Individuals within 2 years of exhausting benefits, Long-term Unemployed: Distribute flyers at Beauty shops, Barber Shops, Churches, Apartment Complexes, Community Centers, Daycare Centers, and DHS Local Offices. Utilize social media (Snapchat, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.).

Homeless Individuals: May be found at bus stops, shelters, food banks, salvation army, etc.

Foster Care Youth: May be found by visiting homeless shelters, food banks, YMCAs, and other faith- and community-based organizations. Utilize social media (Snapchat, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.).

Ex-Offenders: May be found by visiting with area parole officers, re-entry programs, faith- and community based organizations, halfway houses, juvenile justice, and "legal aid" type establishments.

English Language Learner, Eligible Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers, Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians: May be found by visiting faith- and community-based organizations that cater to specific population, adult education (ESL) programs, distribution of flyers in communities where populations live, and distribution of flyers at businesses where populations work. Utilize social media (Snapchat, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.).

Older Individuals: May be found at Beauty and Barber shops, faith- and community-based organizations, and adult centers.

# **Available Resources for Locate Special Populations:**

Population	Organizations	Websites
Veterans	Park University at LRAFB	https://military.park.edu/location/park-university-
		at-little-rock-afb-in-little-rock-ar/
	LRAFB Airman and Family	http://www.littlerock.af.mil/Units/Airman-and-
	Residence Center	Family-Readiness/
Low-Income	Hope Filled Homes	http://www.hopefilledhomes.org/
	Goodwill Industries of	https://goodwillar.org/
	Arkansas	
	Shepherd's Hope	http://shepherdshopelr.org/
	Neighborhood Health Ctr.	
	Local Food Pantries	https://www.foodpantries.org/st/arkansas
	Reportedly 573 statewide	
	Arkansas Public Defender	http://www.apdc.myarkansas.net/
	Commission	
	Center for Arkansas Legal	http://www.arlegalservices.org/center
	Services	
	Legal Aid of Arkansas	http://arlegalaid.org/
Indian, Native	American Indian Center of	http://www.arindianctr.org/home.html
Alaskan,	Arkansas	
Native		
Hawaiian		
Individuals	Harmony Health Clinic	http://www.harmonyclinicar.org/
with		
Disabilities		
	Shepherd's Hope	http://shepherdshopelr.org/
	Neighborhood Health Ctr.	
	Arkansas Minority Health	http://arminorityhealth.com/partners/minority-
	Consortium	health-consortium/
	Ark. Dept. of Career Ed.	http://www.arcareereducation.org/home/arkansas-
Old an	Rehab. Services	rehabilitation-services
Older	Arkansas Area Agencies on	http://www.daas.ar.gov/aaamap.html
Individuals	Aging	https://states.com/pug/size/size/sizes/
Fu offorders	AARP Arkansas	https://states.aarp.org/region/arkansas/
Ex-offenders	Various Re-Entry programs	https://exoffenders.net/reentry-programs-assistance/arkansas/
	Aggregated	assistance/arkansas/
	Center for Women in	http://www.cwitlr.org/
	Transition	
Homeless	Local Food Pantries	https://www.foodpantries.org/st/arkansas
Individuals	Reportedly 573 statewide	
Youth	Arkansas's Creating	http://www.fosterarkansas.org/
Currently in	Connections for Children	
Foster Care		

DHS Div. of Children and	http://humanservices.arkansas.gov/about-	
Family Services	dhs/dcfs/programs-services%20%20%0A	
Arkansas Public Defender	http://www.apdc.myarkansas.net/	
Commission		

#### Action:

Each Local Workforce Area must immediately provide added emphasis towards the identification, outreach, and enrollment of individuals possessing barriers to employment. This added emphasis must include, but is not limited to:

- Development of a comprehensive Local Outreach Plan geared towards increased enrollment and service delivery to individuals with barriers to employment. This includes a broadening of the current local area service delivery base to identify and collaborate with advocates for veterans and their spouses, the homeless, low-income, formerly incarcerated, single mothers, and individuals with limited English proficiency or cultural barriers. This plan will be reviewed during the annual ADWS WIOA Monitoring site visit.
- Designating staff who will serve as the lead coordinator(s) of Local Area outreach efforts to serve individuals with barriers to employment. The lead coordinator will be interviewed during the annual ADWS WIOA Monitoring site visit.
- Identification of best practices in your local area that may be replicated in other regions of the State.
- Formalizing MOUs or other institutionalized practices designed to increase enrollments to individuals with barrier to employment.

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Ongoing

#### Attachment:

Individuals with Barriers to Employment Checklist (Form WIOA I-B – 2.8)